1) Releases must not occur within 500 meters of wastewater treatment facilities, commercial citrus crop and apple, pear, nectarine, and peach orchard, and commercial cattle, poultry, and pig livestock facilities.

2) Three adult mosquito traps must be placed within 100 m from the outer edge of each potential environmental tetracycline sources (as identified in term #1 above) that are located within 1,000 m of any OX5034 release point. Catch bags will be collected and replaced between daily (maximum frequency) or weekly (minimum frequency). For female *Ae. aegypti* captured in these traps, Oxitec must determine the presence of the genetic cassette (vector pOX5034) in a minimum of 150 adult female *Ae. aegypti* (or the maximum amount of adult female *Ae. aegypti* trapped, should fewer than 150 adults females be trapped) following the standard operating procedures QD-R-00109 or QD-R-00108 (qPCR or endpoint PCR, respectively) once per week.

3) Oxitec must conduct continuous weekly monitoring for fluorescent larvae at release sites as indicated in the section G experimental program (sections 4.6.5). From the reared field-collected individuals, Oxitec must determine the presence of the genetic cassette (vector pOX5034) in a minimum of 150 non-fluorescent adult female *Ae. aegypti* following the standard operating procedures QD-R-00109 or QD-R-00108 once per month

4) Oxitec must take the following remediation actions if at any time during the course of the EUP Oxitec finds female individuals containing the OX5034 genetic construct surviving to adulthood: immediately cease releases of all OX5034 mosquitoes, as soon as practicable apply adulticide and larvicide pesticides to the treated area where the surviving females were detected and continue to monitor for the presence of the OX5034 genetic construct in female *Ae. aegypti* until OX5034 mosquitoes are no longer found for at least two successive mosquito generations, a minimum of 10 weeks. EPA may require additional applications of adulticides and larvicides if fluorescent mosquitoes continue to be found in the treated area after the initial detection.

5) If evidence is found of invasive *Aedes* spp. Or arboviruses principally vectored by *Aedes aegypti* becoming established in the UK, colony related testing will be required.

6) As indicated in the section G experimental program (sections 4.6.5 and 7), Oxitec must conduct post-release monitoring until no fluorescent OX5034 mosquitoes have been found for at least two successive generations, a minimum of 10 consecutive weeks.

7) In the event of tropical storms, hurricanes, known advancing wildfires, or other significant natural disasters Oxitec will return Mosquito Rearing Boxes to a secure facility safely and under required containment before the disaster is predicted to reach the trial area, if safe to do so. Boxes will be both transported to and stored in the facility under required containment and may be returned to the field sites as live Mosquito Rearing Boxes if/when safe to do so, to enable ongoing mosquito rearing in the boxes and to minimize trial disruption as a result of natural disasters, while ensuring that mosquitoes are only released in the approved trial areas. Boxes may alternatively be disposed of in accordance with the approved disposal procedures (i.e., killed by freezing and then disposed of in general waste).